

WE ARE RECEIVING EVERY
DAY NEW GOODS IN

MILLINERY

For Mid-Summer
and Early Fall

Felts and Velours in black,
white and all the new lead-
ing colors; also Wings and
Fancy Feathers.

A few Summer Hats left
we are closing out at

LESS THAN 1/2 THEIR
ORIGINAL VALUE

Bascom's
MILLINERY
PARLORS

127 MAIN ST. SECOND FLOOR
BRATTLEBORO, VT.



"Great Scott, Woodrow! I've Been Up in the Air Almost Four Years!"

CA 116 in New York

VERGENNES HAS FINE INSTITUTION

What the State Industrial
School Does for Boys
and Girls

EQUIPMENT GOOD,
ADVANTAGES MANY

Educational Feature One of the Most
Important—Many Pupils Taking Out-
side Courses—Work of Judge Weeks
Praised.

During the last year there has been
considerable discussion in some of the
state papers regarding the fitness of
the Vermont industrial school to re-
ceive homeless children and the super-
intendent has on several occasions been
asked to write some facts concerning
the school for some of the papers.

About seven years ago the manage-
ment, under the control of the board
of directors, started a program of remodel-
ling buildings then on the plant and build-
ing additions throughout. This program
was pushed nearly to completion when
the fire of 1914 made it necessary to
start over again and also made it im-
possible to lay the foundation for a modern
institution. The last fiscal year, July,
1915, to July, 1916, is the first year
during these seven in which the school
could be said to have functioned nor-
mally. This being so, it seems to be the
part of wisdom now, through your col-
umns, to give the public the facts.

The new buildings, while not ab-
solute, are adequate and comfortable.
The children's homes are light and
airy; equipped with comfortable dor-
mitories, dining rooms, congenial busi-
ness and reading rooms with adequate
libraries and games. The reading room
is an innovation in institution life that
is not found in many of the modern in-
stitutions.

The population has increased from a
daily attendance for 1907 and 1908 of
124 to a daily attendance the first six
months of 1916 of 270. The institution
buildings have increased from three to
11 besides power house and pump house.
A central heating and lighting plant
has been added which supplies heat for
all the buildings and light is produced
on the place for the buildings and the
streets. Fifteen thousand gallons of
water is pumped daily and steam is
kept constantly on the fire pump. Pro-
vide and steam are provided for laundry,
sewing room, etc. Coal, water and light
in 1907 and 1908 for three buildings
totalled about \$4,000. Coal, water,
light and power for 1915 and 1916 for
11 buildings, aggregating nearly 700,000
cubic feet of space, cost about \$2,000.

A modern hospital has been estab-
lished second to none for its size; a
chapel and gymnasium have been added
which have claimed the approval of
all who have seen and used them; a new
campus which will meet all requirements
for many years is being constructed at
the present time by the boys and offi-
cers, providing football, baseball and
track facilities, as well as an outdoor
playground for the small children.

A graded school system has been in-
augurated and an educational at-
mosphere developed which is just about
to blossom into promise for the future.
This year two of the girls from the
institution will be taking training as
nurses in two of the state hospitals; one
of the girls goes back to the second year
at Northfield seminary, Northfield,
Mass.; two of the boys enter Mount
Herman; one boy has just finished four
years' apprenticeship course in the Cen-
tral Vermont railway shops and starts
a course in the Westworth Technical
school, Boston; one girl enters Middle-
bury college; between 15 and 20 will be
in attendance at the Vergennes City
high school, doing second, third and
fourth year work, while over 20 will be
doing freshman high school work at
the institution school. The eighth grade
class which prepares for the high school
work will also be large.

An honor system has been established
which has developed the spirit of indi-

vidual honor to the point where five of
the six cottages during the last year
have been unlocked except the room
where the food was kept. In the boys' cottages the night watchman goes
through the dormitories four or five
times each night, but between these
trips, with their clothes and shoes by
their bedside, these boys are at liberty
to get up and leave the building at any
time, restrained only by their sense of
honor. The girls' cottages are as open
as those of the boys. During ten weeks
of the year 1916 the sixth cottage was
entirely open, although it is not in-
tended that that should be so. When
two boys presumed to leave that cottage
it was closed again, but of the five cot-
tages just spoken of, containing from
170 to 200 children at different times
during the year, only two belied their
claim to honor by leaving the dormi-
tories during the night.

The spirit of cooperation is present
to the extent that during the year of
construction succeeding the fire when
new buildings were being built the boys
and officers, besides doing the ordinary
work, carried 80,000 from the contrac-
tors and completed construction work,
the labor cost of which was estimated
by contractors at over \$3,000. Some
of the most competent judges in the
United States of institutions of this
type visited the school during the last
year. Their statements on leaving it
were flattering to the board which has
outlined the school policies and managed
its affairs.

In point of food, clothing, housing,
education, social and religious advan-
ces, the school need not feel compari-
son with any school in the East. The
industrial development received a
check at the time of the fire and will
not be able to attain former proportions
again until room for the same is pro-
vided. Barring this one feature which
can be amply provided for with the cost
of about \$10 per capita in a school of
this size, the school is functioning along
all different lines in a way which has
won the approval of those most compe-
tent to judge.

In every department of the state and
commonwealth radical changes being in-
troduced in quick succession are bound
to bring criticism from the uninitiated
public. Many radical changes have been
made in this institution and have
brought their share of criticism. Of
the three members of the board of
directors, J. H. Weeks, has been
set aside to have particular supervision
of the industrial school because of his
near location. Many of the changes
made at the school are chargeable di-
rectly to his initiative and all of the
changes have had his hearty approval
and support. Many times during the
past ten years when funds to make
these needed changes were not avail-
able at the time that it seemed that
these changes would be provided for
these changes until the money was
forthcoming. This did not mean a
small amount but often thousands of
dollars, for which he has neither re-
ceived nor asked any interest.

The piano in the chapel was his pres-
ent; the bell in the chapel came from
him and now the beautiful equipment
of the hospital is a gift from him and
Mrs. Weeks. His policy has always
been: "The school is for the children
and it must do all that wisdom suggests
as best for their advancement."

To the generosity of the people of
Vermont, through its representatives in
Montpelier, to a few warm-hearted
friends, who have liberally supplement-
ed the state's gifts and to the genius,
unfailing care and interest and to the
strong moral support of Judge Weeks
and his board are due the added privi-
leges and opportunities which have
come to these boys and girls.

Reference to their reports will show
that the three Massachusetts industrial
schools averaged about \$300 per capita
maintenance cost during their last fiscal
year; that the Maine and New Hamp-
shire schools' maintenance cost was
about the same; that the New York
state industrial school near Rochester,
N. Y., with a population of about 800,
had a per capita cost of \$297. Figures
just in from the state purchasing
agent's office show that the per capita
maintenance cost of the Vermont in-
dustrial school during the year 1915 and
1916 was \$192.50.

J. N. BARRIS, Supt.

The Centricorpus.

Mrs. L— and Mrs. D— are adjoining
neighbors in a suburb near New York.
Each had just finished hanging out her
week's wash.
"I declare!" remarked Mrs. L—, as
she hung up the last sock, "to look at
all those stockings one would think that
I washed for a centipede."
"Me, too," returned Mrs. D—. "Just
look at those shirts."—The Christian
Herald.

WHAT WE DO

We call for your family washing.
We wash all your clothes.
We iron all of your flat pieces.
We dry the remaining pieces.
We return your wash promptly.
We charge for all this only 3
cents per pound, provided your
wash weighs 25 pounds or over.
If you have not already received
one of our new family wash lists,
call for one at once, as you cannot
afford to have your washing done
elsewhere.

Washings taken Monday returned
by Wednesday. Washings taken
Tuesday returned by Thursday.
Washings taken later than Tuesday,
returned at our convenience.

Brattleboro Steam Laundry
W. K. SPARKS, Prop.
Phone 72 / 111 58 Flat St.

It's Up to You

If the children haven't been
photographed lately, have

The Shorey Studio

do it right

NOW

They'll Thank You Later On

103 Main St., Brattleboro, Vt.

Mystic Mit

Cleans Pots and Kettles

10c

TRY ONE

AL WOOD

38 Main Street

Try Derby Paint

Brattleboro Dry Cleaning

16 HIGH ST.

TELEPHONE 283-W

Suits Pressed 50c
Sanitary Steam Pressed 75c
DRY CLEANED and Steam
Pressed \$1.50
50c Extra for Shine Removal.
MOST EVERYTHING CAN BE
DRY CLEANED

CARL F. CAIN

MERCHANT TAILOR

159 Main Street

Altering, Repairing, Pressing,
Covered Buttons Made



DON'T MAKE THE WRONG TURN



Approach to branch road to right,
American Motor League "Caution Sign"

Many an automobile has gone to the
junk heap because the driver took the
wrong turn.

Many an automobile has gone to the re-
pair shop because the driver turned in
at the wrong place to buy his gaso-
line.

Some dealers who are selling inferior gasoline
try to make the motorist believe he is getting
SOCONY Gasoline by giving their own pro-
duct misleading names and descriptions. Do
not be misled.

The only gasoline put out by this Company
is called SOCONY Motor Gasoline, and
nothing else.

Ask for it by name and look for the RED,
WHITE and BLUE SOCONY sign.

STANDARD OIL CO. of NEW YORK

BRATTLEBORO MARKET REPORT.

Grain and Feed—Retail.

Mixed Feed	\$1.60
Oats	.60
Barley	.45
Meal, rye	2.10
Linseed Oil Meal	2.15
Middlings	1.50
Providence	2.10
Hay, loose, ton	25.00
Hay, baled	1.40
Cotton Seed	1.30

Farm Produce—Wholesale.

Pork, live weight	.20
Pork, dressed	.11
Beef, dressed	.09
Vend	.08
Fowls, live	.17
Calfskins, each	2.50
Eggs, fresh, dozen	.35
Maple Syrup	.50
Butter	.25

Groceries and Provisions—Retail.

Butter, lb.	.25
Eggs, fresh, dozen	.38
Corn Meal, gran.	.03
Meal, bolted, lb.	.03
Flour, patent	.25
Flour, roll, per lb.	.25
Sugar, refined	.08
Graham	.01
Molasses	.50
Salt, T. L. 101	.70
Raisins	.42
Rye Meal, lb.	.04
Ten, Japan, lb.	.35
Ten, Young, lb.	.40
Ten, Oolong	.40
Linseed Oil, gal.	.70
Kerosene, gal.	.55
Kerosene, best, gal. 150, 5 gal. for	.75
Cheese	.22
Lemons, doz.	.45
Potatoes, pk.	.40
Cabbage	.05
Onions	.06
Beans	.20
Y. L. Beans, qt.	.20
Lard, compound	.14
Lard	.16

Meats—Retail.

Pork Steak	.25
Pork Chops	.25
Pork Roasts	.18
Roasts, Beef	.15
Porterhouse Steak	.30
Round Steak	.25
Hams, whole	.25
Hams, minced	.20
Sliced Ham	.25
Spring Lamb, hind quarter	.25
Spring Lamb, for quarter	.25
Salt Pork	.18
Fowls	.30
Broilers	.35

The Case of Mary.

Mary had a little lamb,
Her fleece, you know,
And everywhere that Mary went
The duffer had to go.
He followed her to pale pink teas
In truly lamb-like style.
He was as docile as you please
For quite a little while.
But after marriage seems the gent
Assumed another tone,
Then everywhere that Mary went
She had to go alone.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Does It Pay?

DOES it pay to advertise in dull sea-
son? No use answering a question
with a theory when facts are at hand
— facts like these:

August used to be the dullest month of all the year in
the furniture business—now it is the very busiest because
advertising turned dullness into activity.

January was formerly a time when men's clothing
stores did no business. Now, by advertising, they make
record sales.

Right down the list instances can be cited where mer-
chants and manufacturers have turned supposedly dull
periods into busy ones.

And they did it by advertising—by news-
paper advertising in most instances.

Sitting around cussing the weather won't
ring the cash register, but advertising will.
Newspaper advertising coupled with good
merchandizing will drive any dull month
from the calendar. Perhaps not at once,
but little by little.

Now is the time to increase business for the immediate present
and get a flying start for the fall. Now is the time to make your
advertising plans and to begin an aggressive bid for business.

Use the Advertising Columns of The Reformer to Promote Any Worthy Cause